

provisions of the repealed Act so as to secure repayment of any moneys advanced for the purposes above-mentioned.

There is no reason whatever, so long as people are sober and industrious, to doubt of their success. The productive character of the land, the facility with which it may be placed under crop, there being no forest to be cleared, and no other difficulty in case the emigrant arrives on the land early enough in the season, in taking off a crop the same year, and finally the certainty of being able to get remunerative prices for everything he can raise, through the local demand caused by the constant and rapid influx of population and the construction of public works in the Territories, all contribute to render certain a measure of success to the emigrant, co-extensive with his personal thrift and industry.

The climate of the territories is undoubtedly healthy and congenial to the constitutions of the inhabitants of Europe.

The prospects of married men, who, without means, are placed with their families on homesteads, are rendered all the better from the fact that for some years the demand for labour in connection with the construction of railways now progressing, and of others contemplated, will afford them opportunities after the crops are put in, and then again in the autumn after harvest, and through the winter, of supplementing the profits of the farm by earnings which will enable them the sooner to make their families comfortable, and to pay off the moneys which may have been advanced for their benefit.

Under the conditions of the Homestead Law three years' occupation of the land is required in order to entitle the settler to the full ownership of the same, but the settler may be absent from his homestead for six months in each year of the said period, and where the man's family remain on the land and work it to a reasonable extent (which may well be done where there are children of sufficient age), the head of the family may, if he chooses, work away from home throughout the whole of each year.

The average wages paid at the present time to men working on railway construction in that country are 6s. per day, out of which they pay for board 2s. per day or 12s. per week, leaving them nett 4s. per day for their labour.

With regard to the amount of money which would be necessary to pay the emigration expenses of an average family of the poorest class, and place them on land in the North-West, under circumstances which would ensure their subsistence till they obtained a crop, it is safe to say that from £80 to £100 judiciously expended would cover the expense. A portion of this sum would require to be spent for actual necessities of a character such as outfit, household requirements, and clothing, which people able to pay their own way would already have in possession. A family of the class last referred to, therefore, going out independently, could, by careful management, place themselves comfortably on land at a considerably less cost than the sum mentioned.